BEFORE THE WESTERN WASHINGTON GROWTH MANAGEMENT HEARINGS BOARD

Robert Wiesen,	
	Petitioner,
٧.	
Whatcom County,	
	Respondent

Case No. 06-2-0008

# ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO DISMISS

# I. Synopsis of Decision

THIS Matter comes before the Board upon dispositive motions. Motions were filed by Petitioner – Petitioner's Motion for Summary Judgment and Supporting Memorandum, June 13, 2006 – and Whatcom County – Respondent's Dispositive Motion, June 13, 2006. Both sides agree that this case can be decided on motions because the only question to be decided is whether Whatcom County has failed to timely to review its designated urban growth areas under either the requirements of RCW 36.70A.130(3) or the County's own planning enactments. We find that the ten year period established for review of urban growth areas in RCW 36.70A.130(3) runs from the date of actual adoption of those urban growth area designations. We also find that the County's planning documents do not create an enforceable obligation to conduct the RCW 36.70A.130(3) review at an earlier time than is set by that statutory provision. The County has initiated its review of the Bellingham UGA and is working with the City of Bellingham, but this review is not completed. For these reasons, we dismiss the petition for review in this case as premature.

# II. Procedural Background

The petition for review in this case was filed on April 19, 2006. At the same time, Petitioner filed a petition for review in *Wiesen v. City of Bellingham*, WWGMHB Case No. 06-2-0009. At a prehearing conference held May 16, 2006, the two cases were coordinated for hearing. All parties agreed that the issues in these cases could be resolved on motions.

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On June 12, 2006, Whatcom County filed Respondent's Dispositive Motion. On June 13, 2006, Petitioner filed a Motion for Summary Judgment. Petitioner's Motion for Summary Judgment and Supporting Memorandum. The County filed its response to Petitioner's motion on June 26, 2006. Respondent's Response to Petitioner's Motion for Summary Judgment. Petitioner then filed his response to the County's motion on June 27, 2006. Petitioner's Response to Respondent Whatcom County's Dispositive Motion.

The City of Bellingham filed a motion to dismiss in the *Wiesen v. City of Bellingham*, WWGMHB Case No. 06-2-0009 on June 13, 2006. On July 5, 2006, Petitioner notified the Board that he concurred in the dismissal of the Bellingham case. On July 7, 2006, the Board advised the parties to this case that, unless it received an objection, we would decide the instant case on the briefs submitted. There was no objection filed with the Board. The Board finds that the arguments were thoroughly presented through the briefs and therefore oral argument was not necessary.

### III. Issues Presented in Petition for Review

- 1. Did the County violate RCW 36.70A.130(3), 36.07A.110, 36.70A.020(1) and (2), 36.70A.040, 36.70A070, and 36.70A.140 by failing to perform the review of its urban growth areas (UGAs) and the densities permitted within both the incorporated and unincorporated portions of each UGA, as required under RCW 36.70A.130(3), within the timeframe established in the statute?
- 2. Did the County violate RCW 36.70A.130(3), 36.07A.110, 36.70A.020(1) and (2), 36.70A.040, 36.70A070, and 36.70A.140 by failing to take action to adopt any revisions to its comprehensive plan resulting from its review of its urban growth areas and the densities permitted within both the incorporated and unincorporated portions of each UGA within the timeframe established in the statute?
- 3. Did the County violate RCW 36.70A130, 36.70A110, 36.70A020(1) and (2), 36.70A.040, 36.70A.070, 36.70A140, the Urban Fringe Subarea Plan, the Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs), the County's Comprehensive Plan and the Interlocal Agreement by failing to complete review of the Bellingham UGA within the timeframe established in the Urban Fringe Subarea Plan?

4. Does the failure to conduct the reviews and adopt any required revisions within the required timeframes as described in paragraphs 1-3 above, substantially interfere with the goals and requirements of the GMA?

## IV. Issues Presented in Dispositive Motions

- A. Does RCW 36.70A.130(3) require Whatcom County to review its urban growth areas designations no later than 2004?
- B. Is Whatcom County required by the Urban Fringe Subarea Plan, the Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs), the County's Comprehensive Plan and an Interlocal Agreement to conduct the review mandated by RCW 36.70A.130(3) within five years of the adoption of the County comprehensive plan in 1997?

#### V. Burden of Proof

For purposes of board review of the comprehensive plans and development regulations adopted by local government, the GMA establishes three major precepts: a presumption of validity; a "clearly erroneous" standard of review; and a requirement of deference to the decisions of local government.

Pursuant to RCW 36.70A.320(1), comprehensive plans, development regulations and amendments to them are presumed valid upon adoption:

Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, comprehensive plans and development regulations, and amendments thereto, adopted under this chapter are presumed valid upon adoption.

RCW 36.70A.320(1).

The statute further provides that the standard of review shall be whether the challenged enactments are clearly erroneous:

The board shall find compliance unless it determines that the action by the state agency, county, or city is clearly erroneous in view of the entire record before the board and in light of the goals and requirements of this chapter.

RCW 36.70A.320(3).

In order to find the County's action clearly erroneous, the Board must be "left with the firm and definite conviction that a mistake has been made." *Department of Ecology v. PUD1*, 121 Wn.2d 179, 201, 849 P.2d 646 (1993).

Within the framework of state goals and requirements, the boards must grant deference to local government in how they plan for growth:

In recognition of the broad range of discretion that may be exercised by counties and cities in how they plan for growth, consistent with the requirements and goals of this chapter, the legislature intends for the boards to grant deference to the counties and cities in how they plan for growth, consistent with the requirements and goals of this chapter. Local comprehensive plans and development regulations require counties and cities to balance priorities and options for action in full consideration of local circumstances. The legislature finds that while this chapter requires local planning to take place within a framework of state goals and requirements, the ultimate burden and responsibility for planning, harmonizing the planning goals of this chapter, and implementing a county's or city's future rests with that community.

RCW 36.70A.3201 (in part).

In sum, the burden is on the Petitioner to overcome the presumption of validity and demonstrate that any action taken by the County is clearly erroneous in light of the goals and requirements of Ch. 36.70A RCW (the Growth Management Act). RCW 36.70A.320(2). Where not clearly erroneous and thus within the framework of state goals and requirements,

#### VI. DISCUSSION OF ISSUES

the planning choices of local government must be granted deference.

A. Does RCW 36.70A.130(3) require Whatcom County to review its urban growth areas designations no later than 2004?

#### **Positions of the Parties**

Petitioner argues that RCW 36.70A.130(3) requires the County to complete the review and update of its urban growth areas (UGAs) within 10 years of the original deadline by which the Growth Management Act (GMA) required the County to establish its UGAs. Petitioner's

Motion for Summary Judgment and Supporting Memorandum at 7. In support of this position, Petitioner refers the Board to the 2005 decision of the Central Puget Sound Growth Management Hearings Board (Central Board). Ibid at 7-8, citing 1000 Friends of Washington, et al. and Jerry Harless, pro se v. Kitsap County ("Harless"), CPSGMHB Case No. 04-3-00031c (Final Decision and Order, June 28, 2005). Since Whatcom County was required to adopt its comprehensive plan, including its urban growth area designations, by June 1, 1994, Petitioner argues, the required review must have been completed no later than 2004. Petitioner's Motion for Summary Judgment and Supporting Memorandum at 7.

Whatcom County, on the other hand, argues that RCW 36.70A.130(3) does not require a review and update of the County's UGAs until 10 years after adoption of the County's comprehensive plan. Respondent's Memorandum in Support of Dispositive Motion at 2. In support of its position, the County cites to the advice given in the Washington State Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development (CTED) Technical Bulletin 1.3. Ibid. Since the County's comprehensive plan was adopted in 1997, the County argues, the review of its UGAs is not due until 2007.

#### **Board Discussion**

The obligation to review urban growth areas is found at RCW 36.70A.130(3):

Each county that designates urban growth areas under RCW 36.70A.110 shall review, at least every ten years, its designated urban growth area or areas, and the densities permitted within both the incorporated and unincorporated portions of each urban growth area. In conjunction with this review by the county, each city located within an urban growth area shall review the densities permitted within its boundaries, and the extent to which the urban growth occurring within the county has located within each city and the unincorporated portions of the urban growth areas. The county comprehensive plan designating urban growth areas, and the densities permitted in the urban growth areas by the comprehensive plans of the county and each city located within the urban growth areas, shall be revised to accommodate the urban growth projected to occur in the county for the succeeding twenty-year period. The review required by this subsection may be combined with the review and evaluation required by RCW 36.70A.215.

RCW 36.70A.130(3)

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This obligation is distinct from the obligation to review and revise the County's comprehensive plan and development regulations established in RCW 36.70A.130(1) – the "Update" requirement of the GMA. The Update of the comprehensive plan and development regulations must include consideration of critical areas ordinances and "an analysis of the population allocated to a city or county from the most recent ten-year population forecast by the office of financial management". The deadline for the Update follows a schedule set for each county and the cities within them in RCW 36.70A.130(4). Whatcom County completed its Update in a timely manner.

The question presented here is whether the County has failed to timely complete its review of its UGAs. No schedule of dates for UGA reviews is established in the GMA. Petitioner argues that the ten year UGA review period was intended to run from the date set for adoption of UGA designations in RCW 36.70A.040(3) so that the UGA reviews would be synchronized with the Washington State Office of Financial Management (OFM) population forecasts. Petitioner's Response to Respondent Whatcom County's Dispositive Motion and Supporting Memorandum at 2-3. The County, on the other hand, argues that the ten year review period runs from the date of actual adoption of the UGA designations. Respondent's Memorandum in Support of Dispositive Motions at 1-2.

As our sister board has stated, since its adoption, the GMA has been amended to alter and extend the deadlines for completing the Update requirement. 1000 Friends of Washington, et al. and Jerry Harless, pro se v. Kitsap County ("Harless"), CPSGMHB Case No. 04-3-00031c (Final Decision and Order, June 28, 2005). As recently as the 2006 Regular Session of the Legislature, the deadlines established in RCW 36.70A.130(4) were altered yet again. ESSB 6427. At the same time, the ten-year UGA review requirement has not been amended. From this fact, the Central Board determines that the RCW 36.70A.130(3) UGA review requirement runs from the date that jurisdictions were originally expected to adopt their comprehensive plans. Harless at 35-6. The Central Board finds that allowing "tardy" jurisdictions to "reset the clock" undermines planning coordination between cities and

counties. In addition, the Central Board finds that a consistent ten-year review schedule comports with the timing of the OFM population projections and the buildable lands review and evaluation program. Ibid at 35.

The County argues that the statute is clear on its face and does not require the interpretation in which the Central Board engaged. "The statute provides no deadline, no starting date, nor is there any cross-reference to any other date in the statute that provides a deadline or starting date." Respondent's Response to Motion for Summary Judgment at 5. The County goes on to say: "The GMA provisions are to be strictly construed, and the Board should not expand the language of the statute by reading in a deadline that does not exist." Ibid.

We agree that RCW 36.70A.130(3) sets no dates for action. Unlike other sections of the GMA, RCW 36.70A.130(3) sets a period of time during which an action must take place but does not set a specific date for compliance. In contrast, see RCW 36.70A.040, 36.70A.060, 36.70A.110, 36.70A.130(4) and (6), 36.70A.170, 36.70A.200, 36.70A.210, 36.70A.215 and 36.70A.367. Instead, RCW 36.70A.130(3) provides that: "Each county that designates urban growth areas under RCW 36.70A.110 shall review, at least every ten years, its designated urban growth area or areas..." The question posed is from what action, or inaction, the ten year period begins to run.

In analyzing a statutory provision, the first principle is to give effect to the intent of the legislature. *Sheehan v. Transit Authority,* 155 Wn.2d 740, 747, 2005 Wash. LEXIS 917 (2005). Where the language of the statute is clear, there is no basis for statutory construction. State v. Wilson, 125 Wn.2d 212, 217, 883 P.2d 320 (1994).

Here, the statutory language provides that the UGA designations and densities must be reviewed at least every ten years. The operative words in the language are "designates" and "designated". A county that designates UGAs must review those designated urban

growth areas. Therefore, it is the designation that is reviewed every ten years and the time for review must run from the time of designation.

We find that the absence of a specified date for UGA review is indicative of legislative intent to allow enough time to assess how well the original designations have served their purpose. Had the Legislature meant to set a firm date rather than a period of time for UGA review, then it would have established a schedule in RCW 36.70A.130(3) as it did in RCW 36.70A.130(4).

We further note that this reading of the statute makes sense within the statutory scheme as a whole. See *State v. McGary*, 122 Wn.App. 308, 314, 93 P.3d 941, 2004 Wash. App. LEXIS 1341 (2004). The purpose of the UGA review is to determine whether the urban growth areas and the densities within them are appropriately accommodating urban growth. The statute clearly contemplates that the jurisdiction will have a period of up to ten years to measure and evaluate the relative success of the UGA boundaries and densities it has chosen. To conduct that review without a sufficient period of time for evaluation would not allow a meaningful review. Under the analysis proposed by Petitioner, a jurisdiction that, for example, adopted its comprehensive plan in 2002, would have to conduct a review of its urban growth areas immediately thereafter. Such a review would not have a meaningful function since there would be no basis for reviewing the relative success of the original urban growth boundaries and densities.

We also note that coordination with the OFM population projections is expressly addressed in RCW 36.70A.130(1). It requires "an analysis of the population allocated to a city or county from the most recent ten-year population forecast by the office of financial management" for the Update. This analysis in the Update forms the basis for the 10-year UGA review and is tied to a specific date. See RCW 36.70A.130(4).

Although we cannot say that the County could not have conducted a meaningful review of its UGA boundaries and densities in 2004, the statute allows the County a ten year period to review its UGAs. In fact, it expressly contemplates that the UGA review might be combined with the Update, but does not require it: "The review and evaluation required by this subsection may be combined with the review required by subsection (3) of this section." RCW 36.70A.130(1). The County acted within its discretion in choosing to utilize the longer period (although it may be no more than ten years) to complete its UGA review.

**Conclusion:** RCW 36.70A.130(3) allows the County up to ten years from the date of designation of its UGAs to complete its review of UGA boundaries and densities. The County has not failed to comply with RCW 36.70A.130(3) since the ten year period for UGA review of the designations adopted in the 1997 comprehensive plan has not yet elapsed.

B. Is Whatcom County required by the Urban Fringe Subarea Plan, the Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs), the County's Comprehensive Plan and an Interlocal Agreement to conduct the review mandated by RCW 36.70A.130(3) within five years of the adoption of the County comprehensive plan in 1997?

#### **Positions of the Parties**

Petitioner argues that the County committed to a "more expeditious review of the [Bellingham] City's UGA than is required by the GMA but has failed to abide by that review schedule". Petitioner's Motion for Summary Judgment at 11. Petitioner offers the Urban Fringe Subarea Plan, incorporated into the comprehensive plan and countywide planning policies, as evidence of the more expedited schedule. Ibid. This subarea plan review schedule, Petitioner asserts, is also reflected in an Interlocal Agreement between the City of Bellingham and Whatcom County to manage growth in the UGAs. Ibid at 12.

Whatcom County argues that the Board does not have jurisdiction to "address violations of the County's comprehensive plan, its subarea plan, its countywide planning policies or an interlocal agreement unless those violations are also violations of the GMA". Respondent's

Memorandum in Support of Dispositive Motions at 3. Because the alleged violations do not involve an allegation that the County has failed to comply with the requirements of the GMA, the County argues this Board lacks jurisdiction to hear the challenge. Ibid.

#### **Board Discussion**

The jurisdiction of the growth management hearings boards is primarily set forth in following section of the GMA:

A growth management hearings board shall hear and determine only those petitions alleging either:

(a) That a state agency, county, or city planning under this chapter is not in compliance with the requirements of this chapter, chapter 90.58 RCW as it relates to the adoption of shoreline master programs or amendments thereto, or chapter 43.21C RCW as it relates to plans, development regulations, or amendments, adopted under RCW 36.70A.040 or chapter 90.58 RCW; or (b) That the twenty-year growth management planning population projections adopted by the office of financial management pursuant to RCW 43.62.035 should be adjusted.

RCW 36.70A.280(1)

The County argues that the Board does not have jurisdiction over violations of the Subarea Plan, the Comprehensive Plan, the Countywide Planning Policies and the Interlocal Agreement between Bellingham and Whatcom County when those planning documents set requirements that exceed the requirements of the GMA. Respondent's Motion in Support of Dispositive Motion at 3.

However, Petitioner argues that the Board has jurisdiction to review the Subarea Plan and other policies since the County has "chosen to discharge its GMA planning responsibilities" through its Subarea Plan. Petitioner's Motion for Summary Judgment at 14. Petitioner cites that portion of the Central Board's decision in *COPAC-Preston Mill v. King County*, CPSGMHB Case No. 96-3-0013c (Final Decision and Order, August 21, 1996) that states: "when a local government includes a self-imposed duty in its plan, such as a deadline, the consistency requirements of RCW 36.70A.070 and .120 oblige it to meet this duty."

Petitioner argues that the adoption of such earlier deadlines reflect a determination by the

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County that "local circumstances require more prompt action than is otherwise required to satisfy the goals and requirements of the Act..." Petitioner's Response to Respondent Whatcom County's Dispositive Motion and Supporting Memorandum at 10. Essentially, then, Petitioner is arguing that the County's Comprehensive Plan, Countywide Planning Policies, the Subarea Plan and the Interlocal Agreement with the City of Bellingham form part of its GMA requirements.

The County argues that the Interlocal Agreement between the County and the City of Bellingham is not enforceable by Mr. Wiesen. Response to Motion for Summary Judgment at 11. We agree that an interlocal agreement does not ordinarily create rights that members of the public can enforce, which is one reason why it is usually non-compliant with the GMA to enter into an interlocal agreement in lieu of adopting development regulations. See Sedro-Woolley et al. v. Skagit County, WWGMHB Case No. 03-2-0013c (Compliance Hearing Order, June 18, 2004), but see Servais et al. v. City of Bellingham, et al., WWGMHB Case No. 00-2-0020 (Final Decision and Order, October 26, 2000) for an exception. Further, we note that the Interlocal Agreement expressly states that it should not be read to alter any requirements of State law:

This agreement in no way modifies or supersedes existing State law and statutes. Interlocal Agreement at 10 (Section 13, Relationship to Existing Laws and Studies)

On the other hand, the Urban Fringe Subarea Plan was incorporated into the County's Comprehensive Plan (CP 2-22 -2-23) as provided in the Countywide Planning Policies (CPP F-11). Thus, to the extent that the Subarea Plan sets new deadlines for action, those deadlines are part of the Comprehensive Plan. Any review of the County's UGAs would have to be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, both to maintain the Comprehensive Plan as an internally consistent document (RCW 36.70A.070) and to assure that all planning activities are done in conformity with the Comprehensive Plan (RCW 36.70A.120).

In this case, the County has not yet taken an inconsistent action but, if the deadline for its self-imposed review period has passed, its failure to act within the specified time period ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO DISMISS

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means that any future UGA review would be inconsistent with its comprehensive plan. We therefore find that the Board has jurisdiction to determine whether the County has failed to comply with the GMA by failing to comply with the deadlines established in its comprehensive plan (through the Urban Fringe Subarea Plan).

While moving to dismiss this issue on jurisdictional grounds, the County also asserts that it has been working with the City of Bellingham since early 2003 on the UGA review "and that process is close to being completed." Ibid at 11. Further, the County notes that the agreement to undertake a five-year review only provides that the City and County "should" undertake a five-year review. Ibid. The County offers Resolution No. 2003-015 to show that the County has initiated formal review of several items including the Bellingham UGA. Docket #2003-A, Exhibit A to Resolution No. 2003-015.

In examining the Comprehensive Plan, Subarea Plan and Countywide Planning Policies, we do not find any language indicating a mandatory new date for accomplishment of the UGA review required by RCW 36.70A.130(3). Petitioner claims that a five-year review period was established, requiring the County to conduct a UGA review in 2002. However, none of the documents offered by Petitioner confirm his point. Exhibit 3 (identified only as a County planning document) references the Five Year Period Review. It states:

In order to assure sufficient flexibility in Bellingham's Northern Urban Growth Area, and to respond to land supply and demand changes, the City and Whatcom County should review certain areas identified in this plan on a priority basis...

Four areas have been identified for consideration during Bellingham's Five-Year Periodic Review...

Exhibit 3 at 108 (VIII. FIVE YEAR PERIODIC REVIEW)

The second page of Exhibit 3 again discusses the five year review:

<sup>1</sup> When a local jurisdiction fails to take action as directed by the GMA, a petitioner may challenge the failure to act. *Skagit Surveyors v. Friends of Skagit County,* 135 Wn. 2d 542, 558-9, 958 P.2d 962, 1998 Wash. LEXIS 473 (1998) ("The language of this statutory section [RCW 36.70A.280(1)] authorizes a hearings board to determine whether actions or failures to act on the part of a county comply with the requirements of the Growth Management Act.")

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The plan envisions two general types of plan amendments. The first type is a review conducted every five years. This Periodic Review should re-examine the land use plan, including a re-evaluation of goals, updates of land-related elements, the reaffirmation of land use policies, proposals, and neighborhood planning areas within Bellingham's Urban Growth Area; land supply and demand analysis and consideration of urban development needs. It is the responsibility of both the Bellingham and Whatcom County Planning Commissions and Planning staff as well as the people of the subarea to initiate and participate in such a review.

Exhibit 3 at 109 (IX. COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENTS)

As the County argues, Section VIII of Exhibit 3 states only that the City and the County "should" review certain areas on a priority basis. Section IX of Exhibit 3 describes a periodic review that "should" examine the land use plan. Given the purpose of the periodic review and the fact that it is to be initiated by planning commissions, planning staff and "the people of the subarea", the statement that a five year review "should" occur does not rise to the level of a new, mandatory deadline for action. Under these circumstances, the use of the word "should" is directory, rather than mandatory.

Further, the County did initiate the periodic review in 2002. Docket #2003-A, Exhibit A to Resolution No. 2003-015. The language of the Subarea Plan and Comprehensive Plan does not expressly address whether the review should be initiated or completed in five years. Accordingly, we find that the County has not failed to comply with a self-imposed deadline for earlier UGA review.

**Conclusion:** We find that the Board has jurisdiction over Issue 3 but we determine that the Urban Fringe Subarea Plan and the County's comprehensive plan did not create a new, mandatory deadline for completion of UGA review. Therefore, the County has not failed to comply with deadlines established in its own planning policies for GMA action.

# VII. Findings of Fact

1. Whatcom County is a county located west of the crest of the Cascade Mountains that is required to plan pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040.

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- 2. Robert Wiesen is a landowner and resident of Whatcom County.
- 3. The petition for review was filed in this case on April 19, 2006 and challenges the County's failure to perform the review of urban growth areas (UGAs) required by RCW 36.70A.130(3).
- Petitioner raised his claims that the County failed to timely perform the review of urban growth areas (UGAs) required by RCW 36.70A.130(3) to the County in written comments and public hearings.
- 5. Whatcom County adopted its Comprehensive Plan, including its final designation of UGAs, in 1997.
- 6. Whatcom County completed the Update of its Comprehensive Plan required by RCW 36.70A.130(1), (2) and (4) in 2005.
- 7. Whatcom County has not completed the review of its UGAs required by RCW 36.70A.130(3).
- 8. Whatcom County intends to complete the review of its UGAs by 2007.
- The Interlocal Agreement between Whatcom County and the City of Bellingham
  Concerning Annexation and Development Within the City of Bellingham states:
   This agreement in no way modifies or supersedes existing State law and statutes.
- 10. The Urban Fringe Subarea Plan was incorporated into the County's comprehensive plan (CP 2-22 -2-23) as provided in the Countywide Planning Policies (CPP F-11).
- 11. The County has not yet taken an inconsistent action but, if the deadline for its self-imposed review period has passed, its failure to act within its specified time period means that any future UGA review would be inconsistent with its comprehensive plan.
- 12. The Comprehensive Plan, Subarea Plan and Countywide Planning Policies do not contain any language indicating a mandatory new date for accomplishment of the UGA review required by RCW 36.70A.130(3).

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- 13. The Subarea Plan states only that the City and the County "should" review certain areas on a priority basis and "should" examine the land use plan during a five year periodic review.
- 14. The County initiated a periodic review of the Bellingham UGA in 2003. Docket #2003-A, Exhibit A to Resolution No. 2003-015.
- 15. Any Finding of Fact hereafter determined to be a Conclusion of Law is hereby adopted as such.

## VIII. Conclusions of Law

- A. The Board has jurisdiction over the parties to this petition for review.
- B. Petitioner has standing to bring the claims raised in his petition for review.
- C. The Board has jurisdiction over Issues 1 and 2, alleging a failure to act as required by RCW 36.70A.130(3).
- D. The time for Whatcom County's completion of the UGA review required by RCW 36.70A.130(3) has not yet elapsed.
- E. The Board has jurisdiction over Issue 3 to determine whether the County has failed to comply with the GMA by failing to comply with any deadlines established in its Comprehensive Plan, Countywide Planning Policies and Urban Fringe Subarea Plan.
- F. The Interlocal Agreement between Whatcom County and the City of Bellingham Concerning Annexation and Development Within the City of Bellingham did not alter the deadline for UGA review found in RCW 36.70A.130(3).
- G. The County Comprehensive Plan, Countywide Planning Policies and Urban Fringe Subarea Plan did not create a new, mandatory deadline for completion of the Bellingham UGA review. Therefore, the County has not failed to comply with deadlines established in its own planning policies for GMA action.

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# IX. ORDER

Based on the foregoing, the Board finds that the petition for review filed herein is premature and **DISMISSES** this case.

DATED this 18<sup>th</sup> day of July 2006.

Margery Hite, Board Member	
Holly Gadbaw, Board Member	
Gayle Rothrock, Board Member	

Pursuant to RCW 36.70A.300 this is a final order of the Board.

Reconsideration. Pursuant to WAC 242-02-832, you have ten (10) days from the date of mailing of this Order to file a petition for reconsideration. The original and three copies of a motion for reconsideration, together with any argument in support thereof, should be filed with the Board by mailing, faxing, or otherwise delivering the original and three copies of the motion for reconsideration directly to the Board, with a copy to all other parties of record. Filing means actual receipt of the document at the Board office. RCW 34.05.010(6), WAC 242-02-240, and WAC 242-02-330. The filing of a motion for reconsideration is not a prerequisite for filing a petition for judicial 22 |review.

Judicial Review. Any party aggrieved by a final decision of the Board may appeal the decision to superior court as provided by RCW 36.70A.300(5). Proceedings for judicial review may be instituted by filing a petition in superior court according to the procedures specified in chapter 34.05 RCW, Part V, Judicial Review and Civil Enforcement. The petition for judicial review of this Order shall be filed with the appropriate court and served on the Board, the Office of the Attorney General, and all parties within thirty days after service of the final order, as provided in RCW 34.05.542. Service on the Board may be accomplished in person or by mail, but service on the Board means actual receipt of the document at the Board office within thirty days after service of the final order. A petition for judicial review may not be served on the Board by fax or by electronic mail.

Service. This Order was served on you the day it was deposited in the United States mail. RCW 34.05.010(19).

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